

## Counters!

Heavily Loaded with Every Variety of:

- CLOTHES for LARGE MEN
- CLOTHES for SMALL MEN
- CLOTHES for STOUT MEN
- CLOTHES for SLENDER MEN
- CLOTHES for YOUNG MEN
- CLOTHES for OLD MEN
- CLOTHES for BIG BOYS
- CLOTHES for LITTLE BOYS
- CLOTHES for EVERYBODY

AT THE  
**New York One-Price  
CLOTHING HOUSE,**  
37 E. Washington St.  
**L. I. MOSSLER & BRO.**

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TICKET TO OMAHA.  
J. H. KENN, Sherman House.

FOR SALE—AT A DISCOUNT TWO ST. LOUIS  
tickets, at Bates House office clear stand, ut of

FOR SALE—HALL'S FIRE PROOF SAFE  
Inquire of JOHNSTON BROS., 62 E. Washington  
street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FRESH COW. INQUIRE  
at 45 W. Washington street or 245 N. East  
St. MARTIN.

FOR SALE—A LOT TWO SQUARES NORTH OF  
Washington on Meridian street. Inquire at 115  
N. Meridian st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF DIRT. APPLY TO J. H.  
ROBINSON, contractor at Griffith's Block, West  
Washington street.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LITTLE CIGAR STORE  
on Washington St. Only \$150 cash. Inquire  
at 35 Virginia ave.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN DIFFER-  
ent parts of the city, cheap. Call at No. 45  
W. Washington St. HOLLOWAY & MARTIN.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON SIXTH ST.  
Price \$1,000. Call at 45 W. Washington St.  
Easy payments. HOLLOWAY & MARTIN.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A NO. 1 BLIND HORSE,  
eight years old, suitable for day or cart. Call  
on or address H. C. GRIFITH, Southport, Ind. ut

FOR SALE—BRICKMAKERS' CLAY TEMPERING  
Machines. Also Carts and wheelbarrows at  
No. 32 East Washington street. S. M. SHERRETT &  
SON.

FOR SALE—A FEW DELIVERY AND SPRING  
wagons; also one horse lumber wagon, man-  
ufactured at No. 302 East Washington street. S. M.  
SHERRETT & SON.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS  
that is making money every day; would like  
a partner or sell the entire factory. Call on Hol-  
loway & Martin, 45 W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES,  
north, at low bargains. Prices from \$5,000 to  
\$10,000. Inquire at Barnard Johnson's real estate  
exchange, cor. Court and Delaware sts.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION TO DEALERS—WE  
will sell at auction, Thursday, at 2 o'clock,  
groceries, tobacco, glassware, etc., to close con-  
dition. DAWSON & FAYNE, 92 E. Washington St.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL TO ANY PARTY  
having large contracts to do, time, to be deliv-  
ered as required in car-load lots, at a low rate; time  
is best quality. Address L. H. CARE, this office. h

FOR SALE—OPEN BUGGY, GOOD HORSE &  
wagon, also one large top spring wagon,  
will be sold cheap. Inquire at Whitney's stable,  
cor. Pearl and Pennsylvania sts. Geo. McCURDY,  
14

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY AND  
wagons, horse 7 years old and perfectly safe and  
reliable, a regular family horse. Will be sold on  
time, if required. MICK BROS., 165 East Washing-  
ton st.

FOR SALE—GARDEN FARM OF TEN ACRES,  
a half mile from city; 400 grape vines, 300  
fruit trees, 3,000 small fruit trees, fine  
house of eight rooms, greenhouse, etc.  
W. L. HAND, 96 East Washington St.

FOR SALE—BRICK—I HAVE ON HAND  
some 250,000 brick, and will continue in the  
business, and any orders left with F. W. BASSER,  
288 East Washington street, for paying, front, or  
any other kind, will be filled promptly at the mar-  
ket price. WILLIAM JOHN WALLACE. to

FOR SALE—MARKET STREET LOTS, BY THE  
State House. I will offer for sale for the next  
two weeks these lots at a bargain, southwest corner  
Mississippi and Market streets; also two lots fronting  
on Market street, each thirty five feet front, and  
one house and lot, corner Ohio and Market streets.  
JOHN A. REIDINGER. ut

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF HARDWARE, AGRICUL-  
tural implements, stoves and hardware;  
stock down will invoice about \$2,500; good increas-  
ing trade; location 3 miles southeast of Indianap-  
olis on Junction R. R. Will sell or rent business  
property. Subscribers reason for selling, see the un-  
dermentioned particulars about this week and see the un-  
dermentioned at Morristown, Shelby county, Ind. AL-  
VINUS TYNER. ut

FOR SALE—LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND  
PAILS.  
30,000 feet dry pine lathing.  
30,000 cedar and poplar fencing.  
3,000 oak fence posts.  
2,000 cedar posts.  
30,000 dry pine lath.  
30,000 lb. A pine shingles.  
30,000 six-inch poplar shingles.  
Together with a large stock of dry common boards,  
laths, scantling, timber, and all kinds of dressed  
lumber, flooring, siding, etc., for sale at the  
very lowest prices, by Colburn & Jones, yard north  
of the Terre Haute depot. a us

FOR SALE—ABOUT TWO HUNDRED SECOND-  
hand Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker,  
Morse, Florence, and other sewing machines, also  
various other styles of sewing machines too  
numerous to mention; for sale cheap for cash, or  
would be willing to trade for horses, mules, wag-  
ons, groceries, dry goods, furniture, carpet, wood,  
hay, grain, or for almost any other kind of goods,  
except animals, etc. Many of the above machines  
are nearly new and just as good as new. Also, a  
number of old stagers that have been in use fifteen  
years and over, yet they do just as true and honest  
stitching as ever. Please call and see these ma-  
chines at the Singer Sewing Machine Rooms, Nos.  
72 and 74 West Washington street, in Bates House  
Block, Indianapolis, Ind. a us

FOR RENT.  
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 36  
South-Peoria, Evans st.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS,  
at 127 N. Tennessee street with board. ut

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT UNFURNISHED  
room, with board, suitable for man and wife,  
at 175 East Market street. ut

FOR RENT—A VERY FINE SEVEN-OCTAVE  
rosewood piano, nearly new; call at 65 N.  
Hilhoast. ut

FOR RENT OR SALE—ABOUT FIFTY ACRES  
of tillable ground, with a dwelling, etc. A.  
BIRD, 129 N. Illinois st. ut

FOR RENT—TWO OFFICE ROOMS ON SECOND  
Floor, Martindale's Block. Also two sleeping  
rooms. Apply to E. B. Martindale. ut

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF THREE  
rooms, with cellar, 641 North Mississippi st.  
Apply at 71 West Market street. ut

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT  
board, in private family, three squares of Post  
Office. Address "X," News office. ut

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE FOR  
office or warehouse, rooms in Martindale's  
Block. Apply to E. B. Martindale. ut

FOR RENT—ELEGANT SLEEPING ROOMS ON  
third floor of Aina Building. For full par-  
ticulars call on A. A. BARNES, Agent Aina Bldg. Co.,  
office in Aina Building. ut

FOR RENT—TO SMALL FAMILY, DWELLING  
of ten rooms with gas, full supply of closets,  
cellar, well, etc., large lot, stable, etc. Re-  
serving three rooms for use of owner's family, who  
will take board. Location, North Al-  
abama, within four squares of Washington. Call at  
325 E. Washington street, Room No. 2. ut

WANTED.  
WANTED—BOARDERS AT 185 WEST MAR-  
tyland street. ut

WANTED—DAY BOARDERS AT 27 WEST  
Ohio street. ut

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS AT 92 WEST  
Ohio street. ut

WANTED—A GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL, AT  
65 N. East St. ut

WANTED—SIX DAY OR WEEK BOARDERS  
172 Virginia ave. ut

WANTED—A GIRL IN A FAMILY OF THREE,  
at 75 N. Noble st. ut

WANTED—THREE BOARDERS AT 61 KEN-  
tucky avenue. \$4.50 per week. ut

WANTED—A GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL  
Immediately, at 69 West Market street. ut

WANTED—MUST COME WELL RE-  
commended. ISAC DAVIS, CONNER & C.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR NURSE, DR.  
GUSTAVUS FARR, 355 East Market St. ut

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE  
work, at 149 East Washington street. ut

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL  
housework, at 225 North Tennessee street. ut

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER  
at once. Address Jos. Gurley, Martindale's  
Block. ut

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO GEN-  
eral housework at Kingsbury House, 72 E.  
Market St. ut

WANTED—4 OR 5 GOOD WOOD CHOPPERS  
Immediately. Apply at E. OWENS, on the  
Broad Ripple pike. ut

WANTED—SEAL PRESSES AND WAX-SEALS  
to make, at HOLLENBECK'S, Stencil Works,  
35 South Illinois street. ut

WANTED—TO RENT TWO UNFURNISHED  
rooms in private family. Leave word at coal  
office, 19 N. Meridian st. ut

WANTED—A FEW DAY BOARDERS AT 141  
North Alabama street; also a front parlor  
for gentleman and wife. ut

WANTED—TO SELL OUT A ROOM, NEWLY  
furnished, suitable for two young men, ut

WANTED—BOARDERS—FIRST CLASS BOARD  
in one of the most desirable localities in  
the city, southeast corner Meridian and New York  
sts. ut

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE  
work in a family of two persons. References  
required. Apply at 267 North Mississippi street.  
ut

WANTED—EVERY LADY IN THE CITY TO  
the Domestic Sewing Machine and sample of work.  
ut

WANTED—MARRIED GENTLEMEN OR  
ladies to call, or send stamp for valuable  
circular. DR. GUSTAVUS FARR, 355 East Market  
street. ut

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE ON THE  
north side of four or five rooms, by April 1.  
Only two in family. Address B. E. G. News  
Office. ut

WANTED—SITUATIONS OF ALL KINDS FUR-  
nished on short notice for both male and  
female, at the Employment Agency, No. 15 Virginia  
avenue. ut

WANTED—ALL PERSONS TO GET THEIR  
furniture repaired, furnished and upholster-  
ed, at J. H. HARRY'S, 29 Massachusetts avenue.  
ut

WANTED—THE FIRM OF WATERBORN &  
KEEPE, dealers in Furniture, have removed  
from 182 West Washington street to 171, opposite.  
ut

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PORTABLE  
saw mill, to saw 60 cords a hun-  
dred, at A. V. HILLARD, P. O. Box 24, Indian-  
apolis, Ind. ut

WANTED—\$1,000 FOR THREE GOOD BUSI-  
ness stands in the heart of the city. None  
but cash customers need apply, at 151 East Wash-  
ington street. ut

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT  
railroad tickets are bought and sold under  
regulation at SOLOMON'S Original Loan Office, 25  
South Illinois street. ut

WANTED—PURCHASER FOR A GOOD  
manufacturing sewing machine almost new,  
cheap. Call at Domestic Sewing Machine office,  
222 E. Washington street. ut

WANTED—TO LET A GOOD SUIT OF ROOMS,  
well furnished, with board in a private fam-  
ily, or two single rooms with board. Prices rea-  
sonable. Apply 265 N. Tennessee st. ut

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH  
board for a gentleman and wife. To be let  
at a reasonable price and convenient to the post-office.  
Address J. V. B. Manson, News office. ut

WANTED—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS  
to sell the American Sewing Machine. Lib-  
eral inducements offered, either on salary or com-  
mission. ELLIS & CO., 90 Massachusetts ave. 11

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ROOM WITH  
another young lady, with board, also a few  
gentlemen boarders and a few day boarders,  
with home comforts, at moderate prices, at  
36 N. East st. ut

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL AND SEE  
the wonderful chair at the New York One-  
Price Clothing House, 37 E. Washington street;  
every family should have one. Agents, Walter  
D. F. E. PARSONS, Gen. Agent, 84 E. Washington  
street. ut

WANTED—I WANT GOOD, ACTIVE RESPON-  
sible agents, who can furnish horse and  
give security. To such I offer liberal arrange-  
ments. A. S. Walker, No. 16 West Washington  
street, agent for "New" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Ma-  
chine. ut

WANTED—PERSONS DESIRING FOREIGN OR  
American Granite Monuments will do  
well to call, before purchasing, on JAMES G. WIL-  
SON, Sup't. St. Louis Granite Works, 23 West Wash-  
ington street. Best of city references given.  
ut

WANTED—TO RENT A GOOD TWO-STORY  
house, brick or frame, with a good sized  
yard, situated not west of St. Clair, or south  
of Washington; must have gas in the  
house; rent not to exceed \$40 per month;  
will pay a year's rent in advance, and  
the house for one year with the privilege of two  
family small. Address J. EDMUND & CO., 165 East  
Washington street, Room 5, up-stairs. ut

WANTED—GOOD MEN—WE WANT SEVERAL  
business good, active canvassers to sell the  
Singer Sewing Machine in various parts of our ter-  
ritory. None need apply unless they can give se-  
curity for property entrusted to them. Apply to  
Messrs. J. & J. JOHNSON, dealers in the Singer Sew-  
ing Machine in Indiana and Michigan, and parts  
of Illinois, Ohio and Canada, Nos. 72 and 74 West  
Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind. N. E. Good  
persons for men having horses, harness and wag-  
ons. ut

### WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW \$4,000 FOR ONE OR  
two years, would pay 12 per cent. If in regular  
installments. If preferred, before that time. Ad-  
dress Glass Box 33 P. O. ut

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY  
for gentleman, wife and child 34 years old,  
in first-class neighborhood, where home comforts  
can be had, State terms, which must be moderate.  
Address H., this office. ut

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL HOUSE OF  
two or three rooms, or two or three rooms  
within four or five squares of the corner of Louis-  
iana and Alabama sts. Apply at 325 East Ohio st.  
ut

STOLEN OR STRAYED.  
STOLEN OR STRAYED—FROM THE CORNER  
of McCarty and Tennessee streets, on the night  
of the 15th of March, a horse about 13 hands high,  
4 years old, dark bay or sorrel color, small star on  
forehead, hind legs white below fetlocks, small  
saddle mark on back. Liberal reward will be paid  
for his return to James Maloney or Patrick Bowen,  
rolling mill, Indianapolis. ut

BOARDING.  
BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED  
or unfurnished, suitable for married couples  
or gentlemen, in a first class house, and one of  
the most desirable locations in the city, southeast cor-  
ner of Second and New York sts, opposite Martindale  
and E. Church. ut

TAKEN UP.  
TAKEN UP ON MARCH 18TH, 1872, BY CHAS.  
W. EVANS, four and a half miles on the National  
Road east, two Mares, one bay, four years old;  
one gray, nine years old. For any information  
call at 286 East Washington street. ut

LOST.  
LOST—BRACELET, SEVEN OVAL CAMEOS;  
lost by a liberal reward on leaving the same at  
Coleman's jewelry store. ut

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES BE-  
tween Bates House and corner New York and  
Delaware streets. Finder will be rewarded by  
leaving them at E. Kins's, treasurer's office, 1 & 3  
N. Railroad. ut

FOUND.  
FOUND—PLEASANT BOARDING HOUSE.  
Single and suites of rooms, large yard and  
house, (opposite Park), 276 West New York St. ut

FOUND—THAT MADAME LE VERRE, CLAIR-  
voyant and Fortune Teller, has taken rooms  
at corner Kentucky avenue and Tennessee street.  
ut

FOUND—AT LAST—THE ONLY DYERS AND  
cleaners in town where coats pants and  
clothes are dyed and cleaned as in  
the Eastern States. Brills, 46 Virginia avenue.  
ut

PERSONAL.  
PERSONAL—YOU WANT HOLIDAYS' HEAD  
Light Oil, 15 S. Meridian street. Safest and  
best. ut

PERSONAL—A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN TO  
make money. Only \$200 cash required. ut

TO LOAN.  
TO LOAN—MONEY—ON JEWELRY, CLOTH-  
ing, Furniture, etc., at City Loan Office, 66 N.  
Illinois street. ut

TO LOAN—MONEY—IN SUMS OF \$50 TO \$200,  
from 12 to 15 months. Call at Loan Office, 6  
and 8, corner E. Church and N. Delaware streets.  
ut

TO LOAN—MONEY PROMPTLY LOANED TO  
parties on their promissory note, furniture  
without removal, leases, life policies, stock in  
trade, or to assist persons to take a business, repay-  
able by easy installments. Address, J. REMSEN,  
Box 167 Greenpoint, New York. ut

LOOK!

Foster & Filer have just received  
a magnificent stock of Men's Fine  
Furnishings. Our Fresh Novelties  
in Neckwear are Elegant and  
Nobby. Fine WHITE CHEVIOT  
and PERCALE Shirts in endless  
variety.

Shirts made to order a specialty.

FOSTER & FILER,  
23 East Washington St.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Money Market.  
New York, March 20—P. M.

Gold, 109 1/2 @ 110 1/2  
Sterling, 108 1/2 @ 109 1/2  
New York, 108 1/2 @ 109 1/2  
U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1881, 114 1/2 @ 115 1/2  
Coupons of 1881, 114 1/2 @ 115 1/2  
U. S. 6-20 bonds of 1884, May, 112 1/2 @ 113 1/2  
U. S. 6-20 bonds of 1885, May, 112 1/2 @ 113 1/2  
U. S. 6-20 bonds of 1886, July, 112 1/2 @ 113 1/2  
U. S. 6-20 bonds of 1887, July, 112 1/2 @ 113 1/2  
U. S. 6-20 bonds of 1888, July, 112 1/2 @ 113 1/2  
U. S. 6 per cent. 10-40 bonds, 112 1/2 @ 113 1/2

Liverpool Market.  
LIVERPOOL, March 20.

Wheat, 11s 4d; Milwaukee, 10s 8d to 11s. Corn,  
27s 6d. Pork, 5s. Bacon, 28s 6d, and others un-  
changed.

New York Market.  
New York, March 20.

Flour steady. Wheat, 11s 4d to 11s 5d. Corn, 26s 7d to  
26s 8d. Pork, 5s. Bacon, 28s 6d. Cattle  
and hogs steady. Whisky dull.

Cincinnati Market.  
CINCINNATI, March 20.

Cotton market quiet; middlings, 22s. Flour  
steady. Wheat, 11s 4d to 11s 5d. Corn, 26s 7d to  
26s 8d. Pork, 5s. Bacon, 28s 6d. Cattle  
and hogs steady. Whisky dull.

Fire Alarm Boxes.

5. Delaware and New York.  
6. New York and East.  
7. Michigan and New York.  
8. Massachusetts and New Jersey.  
9. Massachusetts and New York.  
10. Delaware and Fort Wayne avenue.  
11. New Jersey and Fort Wayne avenue.  
12. Massachusetts and Cherry.  
13. Christian avenue and Oak.  
14. Butler and Park avenue.  
15. St. Joseph and Illinois.  
16. Pennsylvania and Park.  
17. Second and Meridian.  
18. Illinois and Fifth.  
19. St. Clair and Mississippi.  
20. Illinois and Michigan.  
21. No. 1 Engine House.  
22. Meridian and Walnut.  
23. California and Vermont.  
24. Highland Vermont.  
25. St. Clair and Indiana avenue.  
26. St. Clair and East.  
27. Western Home House.  
28. Gelsendorf's Mill.  
29. New York and Canal.  
30. Washington and Meridian.  
31. West and South.  
32. West and McCarty.  
33. No. 4 Engine House.  
34. Spencer House.  
35. Washington and Tennessee.  
36. Second and Meridian.  
37. Georgia and Mississippi.  
38. Broad Road and Ray.  
39. South street engine house.  
40. Delaware and McCarty.  
41. East and McCarty.  
42. Forest avenue and Pine.  
43. Virginia avenue and Grove.  
44. No. 3 Engine House.  
45. Georgia and East.  
46. Washington and Madison.  
47. Georgia and Benton.  
48. Virginia avenue and Railroad.  
49. Meridian and Georgia.  
50. Washington and New Jersey.  
51. Washington and Delaware.  
52. New York and Davidson.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Evidence in the Robeson Inves-  
tigation.

Statement of the New York Sun  
on the Subject.

Four Children Bitten by a Mad  
Dog in Chicago.

Burning of an Opera House in  
Philadelphia.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

The Empress of Russia is ill.

James R. Whitney, a prominent member  
of the New York bar, died on the 18th, of  
pneumonia.

Advices from Fort Randall report a break  
up in the Missouri river, and the river rising  
very rapidly.

On the 10th instant, a Spanish steamer,  
just from Spain, landed 1,100 reinforcements  
at Gibora, Cuba.

Brigham, of the Pittsburg Commercial, has  
been appointed Auditor General of  
Pennsylvania, tendered him some days  
ago.

The Democrats of Connecticut held their  
first meeting of the campaign last night,  
which was addressed by ex-Senator Doolittle,  
of Wisconsin.

The shoe and general leather finding store  
of Meyer & Braun, St. Louis, was burned  
Tuesday night. The stock was valued at  
\$55,000 to \$40,000.

William Trevert accidentally shot his wife,  
in New York city, on the 18th, killing her  
instantly. He became a raving maniac when  
he discovered what he had done.

Hartford, Connecticut, voted Tuesday, by  
a large majority, to purchase Trinity College  
grounds for an extension of the park, and a  
site for a new State House, and to pay \$800,  
000 therefor.

General David L. Stanton, Collector of the  
Fifth Maryland District, has been arrested  
and deposed from his position, charged with  
being a defaulter in ten to thirty thousand  
dollars.

John McDonald, of Toronto, Canada, was  
crushed into a shapeless mass in Chicago,  
Tuesday, by a tree which some workmen  
were felling falling on him. He was about  
thirty-two years of age, well dressed and of  
fine appearance.

The shoe and general leather finding store  
of Meyer & Braun, on the southwest corner  
of Second and Market streets, St. Louis,  
burned about half-past eleven last night. The  
stock is valued at \$55,000 to \$40,000, most of  
which is destroyed. The insurance can not  
be ascertained to-night.

The entire family of Ezra Ardens, one of  
the oldest and most prominent, wealthy citi-  
zen of Frederick county, Maryland, were  
poisoned, on Saturday evening, by drinking  
poisoned tea. His wife died, while five  
children, ranging from five to twenty years,  
are still in an insensible condition, but may  
recover.

Yesterday morning, the Clinton, the lead-  
ing hotel of Iowa City, caught fire and burned  
to the ground. All the rooms were occu-  
pied, and some of the occupants narrowly  
escaped. But little of the furniture was  
saved. Old Bull's concert troupe were in the  
house, and Mr. Bull ran into the street in his  
night clothes, with his fiddle under his arm.  
Loss about \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Col. Evans, Chairman of the late Ken-  
tucky Republican Convention, publishes a  
statement to the effect that Gen. Burbridge,  
in which the latter is denounced as a nulli-  
fide, and in which the Republican party is  
glad to be rid of. Col. Evans regrets that he is  
compelled to come into such close contact with  
a fellow like Burbridge as he is compelled to do  
in making his statement. There will be no  
bloodshed.

A special dispatch to the Memphis Aven-  
ue says that the Supreme Court has de-  
clined to hear the payments by railroad com-  
panies to the State during the war in Confed-  
erate money were illegal, and the indebted-  
ness must be paid in greenbacks. The decision  
will relieve the State financially. The court  
also decided that citizens are not responsible  
for cotton destroyed by order of the Con-  
federate military authorities.

Five or six ticket agents and conductors  
have been arrested for "knocking down" or  
defrauding the Burlington and Missouri  
Railroad Company, and held to answer the  
charge of embezzlement before the District  
Court at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Several em-  
ployes have been "merely dismissed" for the  
same offense, on account of having large  
families. The discovery was the result of  
special detectives.

NEW YORK CITY.



# THE EVENING NEWS.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1872.

THE EVENING NEWS IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK-DAY AFTERNOON, AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICE, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF MERIDIAN AND CLINTON STREETS.

PRICE—TWO CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: Subscribers served by carriers in any part of the city at ten cents per week. Subscribers served by mail, one copy one month—\$1.00. One copy for three months—\$2.50. One copy for one year—\$5.00.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

Is a handsome eight column folio, published every Wednesday.

Price, \$1.00 per year. Specimen copies sent free on application.

NO ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AS EDITORIAL MATTER.

That terrible disease, the spotted fever, is almost epidemic in Brooklyn, New York, and in other parts of the East is raging with great virulence.

We might ask the Dominion government for information about the coal trade. There is a famine in Nova Scotia and the government is selling coal. It has no railroad, but then it might give a hint or two about the business that our coal road men could profit by.

MURPHY, the ex-Collector of New York, is being examined by the Custom House Investigating Committee. He is very much opposed to "Tammany Republicans," but is rather reticent in regard to his own transactions in real estate with Tweed and other Ring men.

The believers in the old "balance of trade" theory of political economy, upon which protection is largely based, will be pleased to learn that last year the specie value of our exports exceeded the value of our imports nearly fifty-two millions of dollars. This in spite of heavy protection. We bought only fifty-two million dollars' worth of goods more than we sold. And yet the country is not bankrupt, nor likely to become so.

The difference in the weather now and at this time last year is conclusively shown by a dispatch from Chicago, dated yesterday, which says:

Last spring the straits of Mackinac opened and navigation between our upper and lower lakes was resumed on the 19th of March, or just one year ago to-day. The prospect now is that it will be at least a month before the straits will be open this spring. Last year at this time the farmers were sowing wheat now there are two or three feet of frost in the ground, and the weather is bleak and uncomfortable. This forenoon the thermometer at Escanaba marked 3 below zero and at Marquette 6 below zero.

Another attempt to break down an established paper has failed. The Columbus, Ohio, Journal, less than three months ago, was seized with a consuming anxiety to get the Dispatch, a sprightly evening paper, out of the way, and started the Evening Journal. After a fair trial and the expenditure of a good sum of money, they have given up and the Dispatch is stronger than ever. That is the way such enterprises always end. A newspaper, to succeed, must make a field of its own; it can not take that of another, especially when that one gives satisfaction.

The Slaughter House Question.

The residents of the Fourth Ward, to the number of over seven hundred, who have petitioned against the continuation of the slaughter house north of the Water Works, certainly know whether it is a nuisance or not, and under what conditions they bought property in its vicinity. The counter-petition of Mr. Coffin is very well as giving his side of the case, but the signatures approving it are a little out of place. The signers are not interested in the matter, except so far as the general business prosperity of the city is concerned, and in that the Fourth Warders are just as much interested. The nuisance question is between them and Mr. Coffin; persons not affected have nothing to do with it. There is no doubt but that Mr. Coffin can build a slaughter house that will do away with many of the offensive features of the present one, that can be kept almost as clean as an ordinary business house, but if he maintains hog pens near it a nuisance is certain to be created. His offer to give bond is said to be worthless legally, and there is no doubt that if a permanent building is once erected he can do pretty much as he pleases, bond or no bond, for the property holders are generally poor and would be unwilling to bear the loss of time and money in fighting a rich establishment. If the matter is not settled now, it will not be better the improvement is made. Mr. Coffin says he can find no suitable location to remove to. The petitioners say he can, and that the enhanced price of the ground vacated will not only pay a new site, but go largely towards building a new house. Let them convince the Council that no pecuniary damage will result to Mr. Coffin, and let them guarantee him a fair price for his property. If they can do this they ought to be sustained. The question of maintaining such establishments above the water works is certain to come up again if it is not settled now, for in a few years the water will be used for domestic purposes, and it will be absolutely necessary to provide that nothing shall contaminate it. If the representations of the petitioners are true, there is no reason why it should not be settled now, once for all.

The Attorney General's Oration.

Although Nature scatters no gift so capriciously as genius, and no argument can be found in any element of physical condition, for the conclusion that Indiana is not as apt a place as any for such chance seed to fall, yet by some sort of inop-

portune flit, the seed-hand is always turned back downwards as it is borne over the space defined by the legal boundaries of Indiana. Hoosier genius has yet to grow. Of Hoosier statesmanship, we have had enough; of Hoosier oratory, in its favorite development of the bar and the stump, we have had more than enough. Hoosier politicians are as the lice of Egypt, and Hoosier poetsasters as her frogs, but where is the genius that shines through the windows and cracks of professional restriction, and glows abroad wide as the language spreads? We don't know. We know only of three attempts at such illumination, and they barely make "darkness visible." Probably we should present a better appearance in uniform dusk, than we do spotted faintly with three such tenuous and uncertain exhalations as D. W. Voorhees, Schuyler Colfax, and Bayless W. Hanna. They are the only men we have who have indulged a literary inclination unconnected with their occupations of practicing law and filling offices. Mr. Voorhees has several times appeared as the orator of college societies; Mr. Colfax has lectured on his journey "across the continent," and Mr. Hanna has occasionally figured in unprofessional displays of literary culture. A "worthy rival of this wondrous three" might be found in Mr. Fishback, of the Journal, if his modesty would permit him to give "room and verge enough" to the convulsive inspirations that sometimes shake such things out of him as the declaration, in Plymouth church, that Mrs. Stowe's novel had converted the world from toleration to detestation of slavery; or to cultivate the ingenuity that appropriated the simile of a "locomotive whistle" from the correspondence of the Terre Haute Express to his speech at Grant's reception. But as he indulges no such inclination, happily, we are left to rejoice as we may in the radiance of the rest. Such as they are, Indiana has, then, three literary characters, one of whom made a display only so long ago as last Monday.

We tried to hear Mr. Attorney General Hanna's speech to the Irishmen at the Rink, but finding that impossible, we have sought such compensations as was attainable, for the loss of the voice, the presence, and the "Jovian nod," in reading it. We regret to say that it didn't read well. For a written oration of one of our Hoosier literary triumvirate it reads badly. There is a jerky effect about it as of a man who should arrange his topics alphabetically, and a skip from archaology to astronomy, heightened we suspect by the sensational arrangement of the Sentinel, which has made as many "sub heads" in it as the New York Sun would in a fictitious interview with a Cabinet officer or a murderer. There is not only a lack of consecutiveness in the subordinate topics, but an extravagant breadth of range in their selection. He certainly allowed himself room enough for the most profound knowledge of Irish history and the widest excursions of Irish fancy to show themselves, in selecting such a subject as the "Insurrections and Genius of Ireland." He could not well have made more liberal limits if he had located his subject between the Fourth of July and the next Comet. But he is not to be confined even by these. He opens with a compendious account of Irish genealogy, which reads as much like Geoffrey of Monmouth's sketches of the times and kings that succeeded Brute the Trojan, as one piece of idle tradition can read like another. What connection it has with his subject we can't see. From his reference to the "Celts," as confined to Ireland, we fancy that there hung a moderately thick obscurity over his subject and that he really did not know when he was on it and when he wasn't. He went on hammering, a good deal as the fellow did who undertook to shingle a barn in a Massachusetts fog, and after nailing a course on the roof he kept on and nailed a hundred feet out into the fog. Fox is put in the list of Irishmen; Emmet is allowed to let his "blood trickle down the sides of the executioner's block" though he was hanged; Burke is called "the greatest gladiator of the forum," though he never practiced law; the ruin of Ireland is attributed in part to the abrogation of the Irish Parliament, though the abrogation of the Scotch Parliament produced no such effect in Scotland; "deep damnation" is declared by a "partial retribution" for the execution of Emmet, as if there could be a more complete retribution than damnation; "liberty" is said to be "branded" upon the religious opinions of men, as if it was a stigma; in fact there is everywhere through the speech exhibitions of confusion and carelessness like these. It is a hotch potch of Irish legend, history, suffering and literature in which neither is quite separated from the other, and each is allowed to perplex all the rest. There are some really fine passages in it, but they are exotics, and show like occasional roses in a thicket of hog weed. The speech on a whole is incoherent, chaotic and aimless to a degree that we might have expected in Mr. Voorhees, but were unprepared for in Mr. Hanna.

Prince Bismarck has a half-brother in Albany, New York, named M. Lillenthal. During the last year over four hundred teams were required to transport the foreign and American goods shipped to Red River merchants from the terminus of the St. Paul and Pacific, to Frog Point, the head of navigation on the Red River. In one of the great snow storms in February, W. H. Morrow, of Glenwood, Minnesota, and his son were frozen to death. To add to the misfortunes of the remaining seven children, their mother has gone mad and has been removed to an asylum. Alfred Speer, of Passaic Village, New Jersey, has invented a "traveling sidewalk," which, it is claimed, will convey passengers from ten to fifteen miles per hour, at a cost of only five cents a trip. It is proposed to apply it to the relief of Broadway.

**The Coming Spring.**  
BY MRS. A. A. ELLIS.  
A leader's foot  
Signs mournfully  
And while its lone heart grieves,  
In tender tones  
And sad low moans,  
It tells of its loved, lost leaves.  
Oh! stricken tree,  
I would comfort thee,  
Could I reach thee with my voice;  
Though hope has fled,  
And joys are dead,  
Still bid thy heart rejoice!  
Because I know  
After the snow  
The spring shall come and then  
Shall bring to thee  
Glad birds and bees  
And dancing leaves again.  
Sad human heart!  
Where'er thou art,  
Though life's bright leaves have flown,  
Some coming spring  
To thee shall bring  
New hope and joys unknown.  
—(N. Y. Independent.)

## "SCRAPS."

A McHenry county, Illinois, child is rocked by its great-grandfather.

According to the papers over one hundred ladies are studying law in this country.

Joaquin Miller is now in South American search of information which "he can rise to explain."

Friedenstumspektakelmacher is the fearful epithet that the German tongue slings at Gilmore.

The London police force numbers 9,100 men. The highest pay of a private constable is about \$7 a week.

Walter Scott says that every man that lives has his lights and shades. Of course there is no liver without lights.

Barnum's cannibal from Fiji says he jabs he'll not stand being stared at for tin dollars a wake, d'ye mind, now?—(Chicago Post.)

Blind Tom, the colored musician, it is said, has made "a mint of money" by his last year's concert—one New York paper says \$150,000.

The plantation formerly belonging to John C. Calhoun in South Carolina, is now occupied by a colored man, who purchased it not long since.

A lady who had repeatedly called her little boy to come and say his prayers, was shocked by his asking her if "God was in much of a hurry."

Mason City advertises her new forty-acre cemetery for sale. This is a fine chance for anybody who wants to go into the second-hand graveyard business.

Mr. John Elmore, of Petersburg, Illinois, has brought suit against the Chicago and Alton Railroad for \$5,000 damages for having a horse and wagon smashed recently.

Squirrel skins, when they are to be had, are extensively used in France for the manufacture of gloves, they are considered more valuable than rat or kid by the Parisian manufacturers.

Charles Sumner took his seat in the United States Senate, as successor to Daniel Webster, December 1, 1851, the same day on which Henry Clay appeared in the National Senate for the last time.

The water Commissioners of Belfast, Ireland, congratulated the Prince of Wales on his recovery, because his death would have retarded the progress of Republicanism. An Irish compliment, truly.

Spiritualists in Bangor, Maine, who have been receiving communications from an acquaintance supposed to be dead for some time, were considerably surprised by his appearance in that city a few days ago.

To-day I saw the strongest woman's rights woman in the country. She won't ride in a palace car because it is called a Pullman car, and she is having a car built for women to be called a Pull-woman car.—(St. Louis Letter.)

## INSURANCE MATTERS.

The average age of American clergymen who died last year was a fraction over sixty-one years.

"Bear ye one another's burdens" is the scriptural authority for the formation of insurance companies.

Nine new insurance companies will apply to the ensuing Dominion Parliament for charters of incorporation.

It is stated that several "wild-cat" fire companies from West Virginia are stealthily doing business in this city.—(Chicago Chron.)

The new fire ordinance of Quincy, Illinois, provides that no timber used in building shall approach nearer than six inches of any chimney or fire-place.

The risks of the Amicable Mutual Life, of New York, which were re-insured by the Guardian Mutual Life, of the same city, amounted to upwards of \$1,000,000.

The maximum money value of human life has been determined by an act of the Ohio Legislature, fixing \$10,000 as the largest sum that may be demanded from a railway company for killing anybody.

On January 1st there were 73,864 policies in force in the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. The death claims in 1871 were only 73 per cent. of the amount expected, which indicates a choice selection of risks.

It is perhaps not generally known that Mr. Samuel Smiles, who has won a lasting reputation in this country as well as England by his well known work "Self Help," is the Secretary of the National Provident Institution, a London life insurance company which was established in 1835.

An association of insurance companies known as the Nova Scotia Insurance Board, has recently been formed, and has adopted a common tariff of rates by which they are bound. The companies forming the Board are the Royal Insurance Company, the "Imperial," "North British and Mercantile," "Liverpool and London and Globe," "Queen," "Guardian," "Northern," and the "Phoenix." The combination is a powerful one.

An exchange tells us of a bereaved widow who lately applied to a co-operative insurance company in which her husband had participated, and after presenting her claim, was kindly informed that her policy would amount to fifteen dollars, as there were but sixteen in this class. She departed, musing upon the uncertainties of things in general, and especially the amount to be paid to survivors by co-operative life companies.

The life insurance companies are in an anomalous position. Very many of the younger companies are already satisfied that they can not long continue to do business. Some of them are now preparing to re-insure. The "Hope Mutual" throws up the sponge, by withdrawing all its agencies planted at so much cost, and confining itself to a city business. Manhattan Island may look like a

large territory to some of its officers, but it is not broad enough to build a strong or safe life insurance company upon. The "Hercules" is on its last legs in other quarters, there are signs of fast approaching dissolution. Before the year closes, it is safe to say that there will be six or eight life insurance multitudes less.—(N. Y. Letter to Chicago Chronicle.)

What is the matter with the editor of the Chicago Chronicle? He is unappreciated! Hear him:

The companies are eternally whining about blackmail. If they are blackmailed, it is because they want to be. The ravished is quite as eager as the ravisher. No doubt they are blackmailed. Let any unprincipled adventurer start an obscure sheet and call it an insurance paper, or tack on to a hand-bill, advertising the pending encounters in the prize ring or rat pit, a column headed "insurance department," and he is sure of patronage to float his piratical craft. To the shame of the companies this is true. A man may be a man, and publish an honest, decent, truth-telling journal, and go to the almshouse or be driven into the "colporteur work" for his pains. The professional plunderer is despised and—fatted, because feared.

## Masonic Items.

As Lorenzo Dow was once ascending the steps to a Lodge he turned round to a crowd of anti-Masons who had followed and were reviling him, and quaintly observed, "Whither I go, ye can not come."

In some of the ancient Lodges the following was hung upon the wall: "Freemason, know thyself; place thy trust in God; pray; avoid show; content thyself with little; hear without speaking; be discreet; fly from trifles; make your quality be desirable to your Masters; always active and agreeable; humble and ready to endure hardships; learn the art of living well, and of dying."

Benjamin Franklin thus spoke of Free Masonry: "I admit it has its secrets. It has secrets peculiar to itself; but of what do these secrets consist? They consist of signs and tokens, which serve as testimonials of character and qualifications, which are conferred after due course of instruction and examination. These are of no small value. They speak a universal language, and are a passport to the support and attention of the world. They can be lost as long as men retain their power. Let the possessor of them be expatriated, shipwrecked or imprisoned; let him be stripped of everything he has in the world, still these credentials remain, and are available for use as circumstances may require. The good effects they produce are established by the incontestable facts of history."

The Free Masons Lodge Royal York, of Berlin Prussia, has resolved henceforth to regard profession of the Jewish faith as no disqualification to membership, and has invited the other lodges to join in this declaration. The other lodges have, however, refused to accede to the modification of their fundamental rules.

Genesis and Geology.

To the Editor of The Evening News: We listened last Sabbath evening to the talented minister of one of our city churches in a very able, ingenious and plausible, although, in our opinion, inconclusive effort to harmonize the Mosaic cosmogony with the ascertained facts of geology. It is a wonderful revolution that has taken place within the memory of middle-aged men, that of the conversion of the clergy from assailants of science to a doctrine of the development of the earth, and the promulgators of its truth. We doubt whether any very salutary results accrue from the advocacy of theologians before unscientific audiences of the stirring facts in science. It is only those of genuine scientific training, who are able justly to weigh and appreciate such investigations. The speaker prepared the way by showing that the word "day" in the Mosaic account is frequently used in a cyclical rather than a definite sense. He did not explain, however, what idea was in the mind of Moses when he finished each of his days, or how he intended to accede to the view of the geologists.

After thus getting over the difficulty as to the term "day," he went on to make the most of the faint coincidences between the mosaic and geological record, as to the order of time in creation.

The first creation of organized life, according to Moses, is that of grass, herbs, plants and fruit trees. Now the geological record shows that long before the old Silurian beaches were upraised to afford a footing for vegetation other than marine plants, the universal ocean teemed with various lower forms of animal life.

Again there was a vast hiatus, according to geology, between the appearance of the lower forms of vegetation, lichens, ferns, etc., and the hard-woods to which the fruit trees belong; during which the animal creation had progressed through the mollusks, fishes and reptiles up to the birds.

The coincidence between Moses and geology, as to the general drift of evolution from the lower to the higher forms of life is far more easily accounted for, in general terms, upon the natural than the supernatural hypothesis. There are three formulas which would readily occur to any logical mind in attempting to construct a cosmogony.

First, that all things were instantaneously created; second, that creation proceeded from the simplest forms, through the more complex up to the highest; and third, that the highest and most important forms were created first, and that the more subordinate followed in regular declension. Of Moses it can be said that he has chosen the formula that is most in accordance with our daily observation and experience.

Again, it may be said that he obtained the outline facts of geological science from the Egyptians, who were the representatives of a very high and very ancient civilization, and who have left the monuments of their knowledge, which were far older than Moses, and which still defy the influence of time.

## A STUDENT OF SCIENCE.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY.** With its gloomy attendant, low spirits, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of semen, spermatorrhea, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and imbecility, and a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC NO. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most valuable, mild and potent Curatives, they strike at once at the root of the matter, tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price, 50 cents per box, and a large 25 cent box, which is very valuable in chronic or old cases. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 52 Broadway, New York.

Sold at Wholesale by Browning & Sloan, and at Retail by Wm. C. Cox, Chas. Sage, Chas. Dennis, J. B. Reynolds and Eckert & Morris.

## Take The New and Reliable Route TO CHICAGO.

### THE INDIANAPOLIS, PERU & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

Are now running Two Through Express Trains daily to CHICAGO via Michigan City, without change of cars, making close connections.

At CHICAGO for Milwaukee, Janesville, Madison, LaCrosse, St. Paul, Rockford, Danville, Dubuque, Chicago, Quincy, Burlington, Rock Island, Des Moines, Omaha and San Francisco.

At INDIANAPOLIS for New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Grand Rapids and Muskegon, and at points in Michigan.

At LAPEL for Elkhart, South Bend and Goshen, and at WYOMING for Toledo and Detroit.

At BUNKERHILL for Marion and points East. At KOKOMO for Logansport and points West.

All rights are provided with the new improved passenger WOODRUFF PARLOR AND ROTUND Sleeping Coaches.

For full particulars, apply to all Agents. A. B. SOUTHWARD, Asst. Gen'l Supt. G. D. HANF, Passenger Agent.

## LITERATURE.

### MARK HEBER'S LIFE.

#### An Indian story.

Mark Heber returned home from his father's funeral with the problem of his own future pressing upon his thoughts, and demanding a prompt solution.

His home had been, from his earliest remembrance, upon a stony, worn-out farm of fifty acres, situated upon the Seneca Lake, in Western New York. His father had become so heavily involved in debt, that two weeks before his death the farm had been sold by foreclosure of mortgage.

And now what was Mark to do. He was a lad of nineteen, slight and boyish in frame, but with the strength of a man in his sinewy arms. He had had the usual advantages of education afforded to farmers' sons.

He returned home from his father's grave to the small, unpainted story and a half house, and after him came his father's only brother, a well-to-do farmer, who resided in the neighborhood.

This uncle, Mr. William Heber, was a man of sixty years, pompous and self-important. His soul was of the smallest pattern, and he had never been known to do a generous deed, while he had done many mean ones.

Well, Mark, said his uncle, I've sent my folk on home, so that I can have a good talk with you. Morgan tells me he wants the farm. He was held off two weeks while George was dying, but he wants to move in next week. What are you going to do?

"I don't know, uncle, I am trying to think. What can I do?"

"I have thought the matter over," said Mr. Heber, "and have thought upon a plan. I am willing to take you, Mark, and treat you as my own son. You shall have a home at my house, and a seat at my table. What do you say?"

"You forget, uncle, that I have some one to provide for besides myself," said Mark. "Suppose I were to accept this offer of yours, what will you do for Gay?"

"The girl is no relation of yours, Mark."

"The boy sighed," he said, "hers is a hard lot. Do you remember how the child came by her name? It is thirteen years this spring since a lady stopped at our door and asked leave to remain over night. She staid on day after day, growing weaker and weaker. I did not take long to discover that she was insane. She called the child Gay, and sometimes Gabrielle, which is Gay's true name, but she did not tell her surname, nor anything concerning herself. Late that summer she died. No one ever came to inquire after her or the child."

"Her mother was a crazy tramp, and nothing more. No wonder George was behindhand, when his wife adopted the child of a tramp and brought her up a lady," said his uncle.

Mark colored. "I can not hear a word against my mother, sir," he said. "I shall protect Gay while I live, and she shall not be separated from me."

"Then I wash my hands of you," exclaimed Mr. Heber, angrily. "You can go your own way, and get your own living. 'That is settled then,' said Mark quietly, 'that is settled then.'"

In one week Mark had sold a pair of colts which he had raised himself, for five hundred dollars, the household furniture for nearly as much more, and was on his way, little Gay, to the far West, to seek their fortune.

The young travellers arrived at Leavenworth, after a long and fatiguing journey. Here Mark, while looking for a wagon and a yoke of oxen with which to cross the prairie, fell in with an old farmer named Whitman, who had been living in Western Kansas, but did not like it, and was now on his way to Nebraska. Mark concluded to join him, and Mr. Whitman assisted him in purchasing a suitable outfit, and that same night Mark and Gay were snugly ensconced in their huge travelling wagon, outside of the city, on the edge of the prairie, where Mr. Whitman, with his wife and seven children, had encamped. Six other families were with them—the seven wagons being "parked" in the form of a circle—the pole of one wagon resting upon the rear of another, and the oxen, mules, horses, cows, dogs and pigs being gathered into the circle thus protected.

Outside the circle of wagons a great fire was burning, and as Mark's wagon drove up, he looked down upon his adopted sister.

"Well, what is it, little Gay," he said, as she hesitated.

"Have you noticed that man Burk, who joined us with the other train at Kearney City?" asked Gay.

"I've seen him and noticed him," said Mark. "Mr. Landford has just pointed him out to me. He's a confederate of Blue Jack, the outlaw. What have you to say about him, Gay?"

"He wanted to kiss me back at the halt," said Gay, modestly, "and you were busy. I just pulled out my pistol and scared him, and went off to the rear of the train." Mark's boyish brows grew stern, and his eyes flashed.

"The coward and villain," he exclaimed. "If I saw him whip him for that. How dared he?"

"Don't get into trouble on my account, dear Mark!" exclaimed Gay, in alarm. "He's a bad man, and he might kill you. He didn't kiss me, and I have taught him to keep his distance, so that he won't trouble me again. Don't speak to him, Mark, please don't!"

But Mark would not promise. About sunset Landford beheld in the distance a solitary horseman, who, upon looking back and observing the train, wheeled his horse about and rode rapidly toward it. As he approached it, he said:

"Are you the conductor of this train, sir? I am bearer of dispatches from Fort Kearney to Fort Sedgewick. Will you grant me the protection of your train during the remainder of my journey?"

"What is your name?"

"Fallon, Lieutenant Fallon," was the reply, and he offered to show his credentials. Landford bade Lieutenant Fallon welcome, and offered him the freedom of the camp.

Fallon ate supper with the Whitmans, and after conversing till a late hour, retired to the rear of the train to sleep. After all was still, he rolled over on the ground till he came to the side of Burk.

"Burk!" he hissed.

Burk started, with a smothered oath. "Who calls?" he growled.

"Hush, you idiot!" hissed Fallon, between his teeth. "Have I fooled you and the boys as easily as I fooled the conductor of the train? Don't you know me? I haven't got my card case on me, but I'm Blue Jack, at your service! Ha! ha! The serpent has got into Eden!"

"If and the boys have looked for you to join us all day," said Burk, "and of course we didn't look for you in this disguise."

Upon the morning after the counterfeit Lieutenant Fallon had joined the wagon train, the camp was as usual at daybreak. The train halted at noon on the river bank, opposite a lovely island. At sunset they again halted, and for the night. In the course of the evening Lieutenant Fallon approached Gay, and said:

"Miss Heber, I must say to you that you are startlingly like a former friend of mine. It seems almost as if she stood before me as I first knew her. It is a strange, a startling coincidence. I could almost think—but no. Impossible! You are the sister of Mr. Heber, are you not?"

"Are you safe, Gay?" demanded Mark, coming toward her.

"Yes, but I'm almost smothered," answered Gay. "Have the savages surely gone, Mark?"

Gay cautiously crept forth while she was speaking. The remaining wagons disgorged their crouching occupants, women and children coming forth pale and trembling, but full of joyful gratitude at their escape from death, or a fate worse than death. The camp took on its usual appearance even before the retreating savages were entirely lost to view in the far distance. That night they encamped upon the prairie, not met with no adventure. A guard was maintained as on the previous night, but no Indians were to be seen.

Every day for the week that followed the encampment on the Little Blue was full of incident, but all of the pleasant sort, nothing occurring to alarm the emigrants.

And at the end of the week, to their great joy and relief, they arrived at Fort Kearney. The emigrants did not halt at the fort, but pressed on to Kearney City, where they encamped just at nightfall.

Here Conductor Landford found another train, the guide of which had been stabbed the night before by a notorious man, who had escaped arrest. The train was offered to Landford, to be united with his own.

The assault that had been made upon the conductor of the previously arrived train was made a matter of discussion, and regret that his assailant had escaped was universal.

"I know the fellow who dirked the conductor," said Landford. "He is a perfect demon. I know that he has killed several men. I saw him at Denver last year. He had just stabbed a miner, from behind, and robbed him of all his money and gold. He is called Blue Jack."

"Blue Jack!" cried one or two boys. "What a name!"

"They call him so because one side of his face is blue, as if bruised," said Landford. "Looks as if the blood had settled under the skin."

The new train was bound for Denver, as Landford had said.

Two wagons belonged to men who had no woman with them. There were five of these desperadoes, and only the saltness of their number as compared with the others induced Landford to allow them to travel under his guidance and the protection of his train.

A few introductions took place, and then the long train took up its line of march westward.

During the noon encampment on the following day, Gay had finished her dinner, and a merry snatch of song was on her lips, when one of the desperadoes known as Burk came up to her, and paused beside her, regarding her with an insolent stare.

"Hello, younkers!" he said, saucily. "I noticed you yesterday, and you are the prettiest young one I ever did see. Got no father nor mother, eh? Going west with your brother, eh? Give us a kiss, there's a doll!"

In an instant she leaped to her feet. Child as she was, she resented the insult that had been offered her, with a woman's offended pride and anger.

"How dare you?" she cried. "Go away. If you touch me I'll call my brother."

"Ah, now, young one, you're fooling!" he said insolently. "You act older than I took you for. I'll warrant no boy except your brother has kissed them lips of yours, and I'm bound to have one—so now!"







## W. H. ROLL.